## **PCT**

#### WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 5: WO 92/06456 (11) International Publication Number: A1 G08B 13/16, 13/20 (43) International Publication Date: 16 April 1992 (16.04.92)

(81) Designated States: AT, AT (European patent), AU, BB, BE (European patent), BG, BR, CA, CH, CH (European patent), DE, DE (European patent), DK, DK (European PCT/NO91/00123 (21) International Application Number: 25 September 1991 (25.09.91) (22) International Filing Date: (30) Priority data:

NO

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): NORDIC TECHNOLOGY A/S [NO/NO]; Postboks 101, N-1361

4 October 1990 (04.10.90)

Billingstadsletta (NO). (72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): SØMBORG, Tom [NO/ NO]; Tverråsen 5, N-1315 Nesøya (NO).

(74) Agent: TANDBERGS PATENTKONTOR AS; Postboks 7085 H, N-0306 Oslo 3 (NO).

patent), BE, BE (European patent), BR, BR (European patent), ES, ES (European patent), FR, FR (European patent), GB, GB (European patent), GR (European patent), HU, IT (European patent), JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, LU (European patent), MC, MG, MW, NL, NL (European patent), MC, BI, BO, SE, SE (European pa pean patent), NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SE (European patent), SU+,US.

**Published** 

With international search report.

(54) Title: HOME ALARM DEVICE

#### (57) Abstract

904323

Home alarm device, characterized in that the device comprises an air pressure sensor, a sound microphone, both being connected with a microprocessor, an alarm transmitter being connected with the microprocessor, where the microprocessor is programmed to select received signals from the pressure sensor and the microphone, thereby to recognize the received signals as to the amplitude level, the duration of the signals, the time delay between the two signals and the course of the signals, to be a situation preprogrammed in the microprocessor as having natural causes, such as weather condition or man made noise, or to be a house breaking, in a latter case the microprocessor activates the alarm transmitter as the microprocessor also does if the combination of signals received is not found among the preprogrammed situations.

## + DESIGNATIONS OF "SU"

Any designation of "SU" has effect in the Russian Federation. It is not yet known whether any such designation has effect in other States of the former Soviet Union.

### FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

			•		
AT	Austria	ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar
AU	Australia	FI	Finland	ML	Mali
BB	Barbados:	FR	France	MN	Mongolia
BE	Belgium	GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania ·
BF	Burkina Faso	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
BG	Bulgaria	GN	Guinca	NL	Netherlands
BJ	Benin	GR	Greece	NO	Norway
BR	Brazil	HU	Hungary	PL	Poland
CA	Canada	IT	Italy .	RO	Romania
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	SD	Sudan
· cc	Congo	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland		of Korea	SN	Senegal
Cl	Côte d'Ivoire	KR	Republic of Korea	su+	Soviet Union
CM	Cameroon	LI	Licchtenstein	TD	Chad
cs	Czechoslovakia	LK	Sri Lanka	TG	Togo
DΕ	Germany	LU	Luxembourg	US	United States of Amer
DK	Denmark	МС	Mouseo		

#### Home alarm device

The present invention is related to a burglar alarm device.

Home alarm devices reacting on sudden pressure variations in a house or a room have been known and are in use. Basis for such devices is that the air pressure in a house is change suddenly when a burglar is breaking in such as when a window or door is crushed. Monitoring the air pressure and warning when a sudden change in the air pressure occurs thereby should indicate that a window or a door is broken.

A long list of problems in connection with such devices, however, is the number of false alarms given as a result of the pressure sensor also registers sudden pressure changes caused by for example hard gust of wind on the house windowa as the case may be in storms.

With the sensitivity of such sensors, a pressure change 20 may be registered corresponding to a broken window. To differ between gusts of wind and house breaking therefor has been difficult when only monitoring the air pressure.

It is the aim of the present invention to avoid false alarms of the above mentioned type, or at least minimize the number of such cases substantially. This is achieved with the home alarm device according to the present invention as described with the features stated in the claim.

The home alarm device according to the present invention comprises a pressure sensor and a microphone, both being connected with a micro processor. An alarm transmitter is connected to the micro processor, giving auditive or visual signals, or a combination thereof. The alarm transmitter furthermore also or exlusively can be connected with a remote monitoring central station.

The micro processor is such programmed that the received signals from the pressure sensor and the microphone are analyzed, compared with the time delay between the two types of signals, the amplitude of the signals, their duration and performance. The alarm unit is activated only if the combination

30

of these parameters indicates that there has been house braking, e.g. the combination of these parameters is not registered in the micro processor or if the combination is registered as being typical for the pressure change and sound caused by a housebreaking.

The micro processor is programmed with a number of combinations of signals from the microphone caused by sound and signals from the pressure sensor caused by air pressure change, the time difference between the peaks of the two signals, the peak levels and the course of the peak. Hereby the microprocessor will compare all signals from the microphone and the pressure sensor with the stored combinations. Threshold values for pressure changes and for noise may preferably be set by the user, thereby adapting the programme in the micro processor to the specific place where the house alarm is installed.

A house alarm device according to the present invention is well suited for monitoring apartments, private houses as well as office buildings and even parked cars. The house alarm device also is well suited for monitoring buildings, such as outlaying houses, store houses etc., especially combined with a television monitoring.

The house alarm device according to the present invention easily can be connected to a remote alarm system, also in connection with or in addition to a remote television monitoring system.

### Patent Claim

Home alarm device, CHARACTERIZED IN the device 5 comprises an air pressure sensor, a sound microphone, both being connected with a micro processor, an alarm transmitter being connected with the micro processor, where the micro processor is programmed to select received signals from the pressure sensor and the microphone, thereby to recognize the received signals as 10 to the amplitude level, the duration of the signals, the time delay between the two signals and the course of the signals, to be a situation preprogrammed in the micro processor as having natural causes, such as weather condition or man made noise, or to be a house breaking, in a latter case the micro processor 15 activates the alarm transmitter as the micro processor also do if the combination of signals received is not found among the preprogrammed situations.

20

25

30

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/NO 91/00123

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all)							
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC							
IPC5: (	IPC5: G 08 B 13/16, 13/20						
II. FIELD	II. FIELDS SEARCHED						
		. Minimum Docume	entation Searched 7				
Classificati	on System		Classification Symbols	<del></del>			
1							
IPC5		G 08 B					
1765		<u> </u>		<del></del>			
·		Documentation Searched othe to the Extent that such Documen	r than Minimum Documentation to are Included in Fields Searched <sup>8</sup>				
			•				
SE,DK,	FI,NO d	classes as above					
III. DOCU	MENTS C	ONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT®		·			
Category *		ion of Document,11 with Indication, where ap	propriete, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No.13			
Y		I, 3540675 (STRUCK, ALFRED		1			
	2	May 1987, see column 1,	ĺline 3 -				
		ine 40					
		<del></del>					
Υ	CD A	2103406 (BEDFORD PRINTED	CIPCUITS LIMITED)	1			
<b>]</b> .		5 February 1983, see page		<b>,</b>			
	1	ine 28; page 4, line 78 -	line 103:				
		abstract	-	·			
ļ							
		4052677 (A E VADDOUGU	FT AL.)	1			
Y	US, A,	4853677 (A.E. YARBROUGH August 1989, see column	El AL) 1 lino 55 -	<b>1</b> .			
		olumn 2, line 11; abstrac					
		aim 1	,				
				_			
P,A		, 3930389 (BERNAL TORANTR		1			
		March 1991, see column ne 57	2, Time 11 -				
	• • •						
				,			
		<u> </u>	3	·			
* Special categories of cited documents: 10  T later document published after the international filing date of priority date and not in conflict with the application but							
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance or priority date and not in conflict with the application but clied to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention							
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance, the claimed invention pannot be considered to							
- C. and such the factor and the depart of the factor of t							
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or mantis, such combination being obvious to a person skilled							
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but							
later than the priority date claimed. As document member of the same patent family  IV. CERTIFICATION							
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search Date of Mailing of this International Search Report							
14th January 1992 1992 -01- 1 5							
International Searching Authority Signature of Apthorized Officer							
	SWEDISH PATENT OFFICE Stefan Syahn						

Category *	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT (CONTINUED FROM THE SECOND SHEET)  Citation of Document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No
A	EP, A1, 0218765 (MICROPROTECTOR LIMITED) 22 April 1987, see abstract	1
1	EP, A1, 0286897 (CERBERUS AG) 19 October 1988, see column 3, line 11 - line 31; abstract figure	1
	DE, A1, 3731593 (SCHAAF, NORBERT) 30 March 1989, see abstract	1
	GB, A, 2119984 (ELECTRONIQUE GUGLIEMETTI VG ELECTRONIQUE) 23 November 1983, see abstract	1
	<del></del>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	*	
		*
-		

# ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.PCT/NO 91/00123

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the Swedish Patent Office EDP file on 30/11/91

The Swedish Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent fa memba		Publication date
DE-A1- 3540675	87-05-21	NONE		
GB-A- 2103406	83-02-16	NONE		
US-A- 4853677	89-08-01	NONE		
DE-A1- 3930389	91-03-21	NONE	,	
EP-A1- 0218765	87-04-22	GB-A-B-	2157042	85-10-16
EP-A1- 0286897	88-10-19	NONE		
DE-A1- 3731593	89-03-30	NONE		
GB-A- 2119984	83-11-23	FR-A-B- US-A-	2523339 4586031	83-09-16 86-04-29